



PUC SPEL Online is a web-based English language tutoring system developed by PUC to help you improve your English vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation. You can access the online courses from your own computer with an internet connection and at any time you are available. The course provides convenience and flexibility for you to practice your English independently outside of your classrooms with the support of online tutors.

## Grammar Reference

### Grammar Reference: *whenever* and *wherever* contrasted with *when* and *where*;

*Whenever* and *wherever* are used when a sentence **does not** refer to a specific time or place, to introduce an adverbial clause. *Whenever* and *wherever* mean “**at any time**” and “**in any place**.” When an adverbial clause begins a sentence, it is separated from the independent clause using a comma. No comma is necessary when the independent clause begins the sentence and is followed by the adverbial clause.

Examples: *Whenever* I go to the zoo, I take my camera with me.  
I take my camera with me *whenever* I go to the zoo.  
*Wherever* there are elephants painting, people are fascinated.  
People are fascinated, *wherever* there are elephants painting  
My dog doesn't like it *whenever* I give him a bath.

*When* and *where* can replace *whenever* and *wherever* when they have the same meaning as “**at any time**” or “**in any place**.”

Examples: *Whenever* actors worked with Bart the Bear, they were always impressed.  
*When* actors worked with Bart the Bear, they were always impressed.  
*Wherever* there are elephants painting, people are fascinated.  
*Where* there are elephants painting, people are fascinated.

*Whenever* and *wherever* cannot be used if the sentence refers to a specific time or location. In these cases, *when* and *where* are used.

Examples: **Whenever** actors worked with him, they were always impressed.

**When** Brad Pitt worked with Bart during the filming of this movie, he was very impressed.

**Wherever** there are elephants painting, people are fascinated.

There were a lot of people **where** the elephants were painting today.

### Grammar Reference: Noun clauses with *whoever* and *whatever*

**Whoever** and **whatever** can begin noun clauses and act as either the subject or the object of the clause. **Whoever** refers to people while **whatever** refers to things. They both function as pronouns, while **whatever** may also function as a determiner. When **whoever** and **whatever** are used as the subject, they act as the third person singular.

**Whoever** represents “the person who”, “anyone who”, or “every one who.”

Examples: **Whoever** applies should have extensive experience working with animals.

Extra consideration will be given to anyone **whoever** has worked with aquatic mammals.

**Whoever** feeds the animals should do a regular habitat check. (pronoun)

We’ll do **whatever** is necessary. (pronoun)

My dog likes to eat **whatever** food we are eating at the time. (determiner)

**Whatever** represents “anything that” or “everything that.”

Examples: Be ready to do **whatever** is required to return injured animals back to the wild.

You’ll find **whatever** you need to start a career in nature right here.